

# Iron County Register

BY E. D. AKE.  
IRONTON, MISSOURI.

## NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

### First Day's Proceedings.

The Republican National Convention in the International Exposition building in Chicago on the 21st, in accordance with the call of the National Republican Committee. The Convention was expected to assemble at high noon, but such was the delay of the delegates and notables in putting in an appearance, aided by incomplete arrangements for the distribution of tickets of admission, that it was fully one o'clock before the vast assemblage was ready for business. At five minutes after one Senator Don Cameron, the Chairman of the Republican National Committee, called the Convention to order. Prayer was offered by Rev. A. E. Kittredge, after which Mr. Cameron directed the Secretary to read the call for the assembling of the Convention, and then delivered a short address, counseling harmony and the nomination of candidates certain to be elected.

At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Cameron announced that he had been instructed by the National Committee to place in nomination as Temporary Chairman the Hon. George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts. This nomination the Convention approved by unanimous "aye." Mr. Hoar was received with great applause, and thanked the Convention for the honor conferred upon him. He then delivered a short address, emphasizing the great parties of the country. At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Hoar called for the reading of the call of the National Committee, he nominated Colonel J. H. Roberts, of Illinois, and C. L. McGee, of Pennsylvania, as Temporary Secretaries; Charles W. Cluskey, of Michigan, James B. Bradley, of Missouri, as Reading Clerks, and Eugene Davis, of New York, as Stenographer. These nominations were confirmed. Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, then directed the roll of States and Territories to be called, and that the Chairman of each delegation announce the names of the persons elected to serve on the Committee on Permanent Organization, Rules and Order of Business, Credentials and Resolutions. This resolution was adopted.

Mr. McCornick offered a resolution for a call of States and Territories for credentials and notices of contest. The resolution was adopted, and the credentials handed to the Committee on Credentials. Notices of contest were given by Alabama, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Louisiana and Utah. Mr. Logan, of Illinois, offered a resolution giving seats as spectators to the members of the Veterans Association, which the Convention adopted by a unanimous vote. Mr. Conkling, of New York, said that, as the Convention had been delayed by the withdrawal of the members belonging to the various Committees, it would be only just and courteous to the delegates to adjourn to meet at eleven o'clock on the morning of the 21st. This motion was seconded by Mr. Hale, of Maine, and adopted by the Convention, and the Convention adjourned.

### Second Day's Proceedings.

The Convention was called to order by Temporary Chairman Hoar at 11:40 a. m. on the 22d, pursuant to adjournment. Rev. Dr. Noble, of Chicago, was introduced and offered prayer.

Mr. Conkling inquired of the Temporary Chairman when the Committee on Credentials would be ready to report, and was answered not before four o'clock. Mr. Conkling thereupon moved that the Convention take a recess until six p. m. Mr. Hale made the point of order that a resolution to adjourn to a time certain was debatable, and the Temporary Chairman so ruled. Mr. Hale then spoke to the motion, insisting that the Convention was ready for business and could act upon the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization. Mr. Conkling replied, and said the Convention would not properly transact any business until it knew its constituent members. There being no further discussion the motion of Mr. Conkling for a recess until six p. m. was voted down.

Mr. Joy, of Michigan, sent up a resolution giving the contestants for the disputed seats in the Illinois delegation the right to be heard before the Convention by such counsel as they might desire. Mr. Campbell, of West Virginia, moved to table the resolution. Mr. Casaday, of Wisconsin, raised the point of order that there was no knowledge before the Convention of the names of the contestants in Illinois, and would not be until the report of the Committee on Credentials was received. The Temporary Chairman declined the point of order, and Mr. Campbell raised the point of order that the Convention was without rules, and could not therefore transact any business, and that it could not adjourn until it had permanently organized. This point was also overruled. As the Secretary began to call the roll, Mr. Joy, the mover, withdrew.

Mr. Sewell, of New Jersey, moved that the Committee on Permanent Organization be requested to submit its report. There being no objection, the motion was put and was carried. Mr. Pierson, Chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization, submitted a report recommending as permanent officers of the Convention the following:

PRESIDENT—Hon. George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts.  
VICE-PRESIDENTS—Colonel J. H. Roberts, of Illinois; C. L. McGee, of Pennsylvania.  
VICE-PRESIDENTS—Alabama, James Gillette; Arkansas, James H. Stone; Minnesota, Lieutenant-Governor Mansfield; Colorado, Lafayette Head; Connecticut, Jeremiah O'Neil; Delaware, Albert C. Smith; Florida, Sherman G. Cook; Georgia, S. A. Dannelle; Illinois, John Wentworth; Indiana, Thomas Atkinson; Iowa, J. W. Thompson; Kansas, George M. Johnston; Kentucky, General E. H. Hopson; Maine, John R. Bodwell; Maryland, H. J. Brown; Massachusetts, William W. Brewster; Michigan, Perry Hannah; Minnesota, D. Morrison; Mississippi, B. K. Bruce; Missouri, William W. Cluskey; Nebraska, C. Stevenson; Nevada, Judge John Eastman; New Hampshire, John W. Murray; New Jersey, Arthur H. Hays; New York, D. Starbuck; Ohio, D. M. Harkness; Oregon, O. P. Tompkins; Pennsylvania, George A. Jencks; Rhode Island, Isaac M. Potter; South Carolina, W. F. Myers; Tennessee, W. T. Elliott; Texas, W. H. Cluskey; Utah, George M. Johnston; Virginia, William H. Pleasants; Wisconsin, Philetus Sawyer; West Virginia, T. H. Hoke; Idaho, George M. Johnston; Montana, Robert E. Fisk; Utah, Presley Denny; Washington, Thomas H. Brent; Wyoming, A. Carter.

ASSISTANT SECRETARIES—Alabama, George Washington; Arkansas, L. J. Barnes; California, E. A. Davis; Colorado, George Clark; Connecticut, N. Taylor Baldwin; Delaware, Benjamin Burton; Florida, E. J. Alexander; Georgia, W. W. Brown; Illinois, George M. Johnston; Indiana, Roscoe O. Hawkins; Iowa, P. W. Lewellen; Kansas, F. Hutchinson; Kentucky, J. B. Puryear; Maine, W. W. Thomas, Jr.; Maryland, John W. Bell; Massachusetts, Charles W. Cluskey; Michigan, Morgan Bates; Minnesota, P. K. Bruce; Missouri, Sam P. Hurst; Nebraska, V. Bierbower; Nevada, J. J. Meigs; New Hampshire, Dr. Charles H. Hoke; New Jersey, John W. Murray; New York, John W. Murray; Ohio, H. C. Hedges; Oregon, D. C. Ireland; Pennsylvania, Hamilton Disston; Rhode Island, Horace A. Jencks; South Carolina, W. A. Haynie; Tennessee, Fred H. Hunt; Texas, George N. Dilley; Vermont, L. B. George; Virginia, M. R. De Monte; Wisconsin, George E. Bryant; West Virginia, S. F. McCormick; Idaho, J. W. Brown; Montana, Henry H. Hoke; Missouri, W. W. Cluskey; Washington, Thomas T. Minor; Wyoming, C. Brown.

Mr. Pierson then put the motion on the adoption of the report, and declared it unanimously adopted. Mr. Hoar was then conducted to his seat and introduced as the permanent Chairman of the Convention. The Chair then delivered a brief address and declared the Convention permanently organized.

Mr. Frye, of Maine, moved that the Committee on Rules and Order of Business be requested to submit its report. Mr. Sharpe, of New York, objected and stated that he had been instructed by the Chairman of his delegation, the President of the Convention

which he would not be able to perform unless more time were given him. Mr. Frye said if the Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Order of Business was agreed to give the minority opportunity to express their views he would not press the motion. Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, hereupon arose and said the Committee had decided that it ought not to make its report until after the report of the Committee on Credentials had been presented. No vote had been taken on the request of the minority for an opportunity to present their views. He thought, however, that courtesy and good faith required that the opportunity desired by the minority should be given them. At this point Mr. Frye withdrew his motion and moved that the Convention take a recess until five o'clock.

Mr. Conkling congratulated the Maine delegation upon the happy deliverance from all their afflictions, and sarcastically referred to the vast amount of business that had been transacted through their opposition to his motion for a recess earlier in the day. Mr. Frye then returned to the gentleman from New York for his kindly congratulations.

The motion for a recess prevailed, and the Convention stood adjourned until five o'clock.

At twenty minutes after five the Convention reassembled. Mr. Anderson, of Iowa, moved that the Committee on Rules and Order of Business be requested to hand in their report. Mr. Logan made a speech, in which he urged that the motion be withdrawn, or that the consideration be postponed. Mr. Henderson supported the motion, and asked why delay was sought. A running debate followed, in which Mr. Anderson, Mr. Logan, Mr. Henderson, Messrs. White and Hamilton, of Kentucky, Mr. Sharpe and Mr. Garfield participated. At its conclusion, Mr. Sharpe moved as a substitute for the pending motion, that the Committee on Credentials be instructed to make its report. Mr. Garfield and Mr. Conkling spoke to the question, and at length the motion was carried by a vote of 318 to 208, leaving the motion pending that the Committee on Rules be requested to make its report.

At this point Mr. Brandegee, of Connecticut, in the interest of harmony and peace, moved to temporarily table the pending resolution. Mr. Conkling, however, insisted that the Convention adjourn until ten o'clock a. m. on the 23d. The motion prevailed, and the Convention stood adjourned.

### Third Day's Proceedings.

The Convention reassembled on the morning of the 23d, pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order a little before eleven o'clock. Rev. Dr. Little, of Chicago, offered prayer.

Mr. Conkling offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the Convention that every member of it is bound in honor to support its nominees; and that no man should hold a seat who is not ready to do so, and moved its adoption. Mr. Hale said that a Republican Convention did not need to be instructed in its underlying duty, which was, after nominating its candidates to elect him over the Democratic candidate. Mr. Brandegee, of Connecticut, did not think such a resolution needed advocacy in a Republican Convention, and moved its adoption. The Chair thought it unnecessary to call the roll on the demand of a single delegate, and directed a new vote. The vote was taken, and the Chair declared the resolution adopted. There being still demands for a call of the roll, the Chair directed a new vote. The vote was taken, and the Chair declared the resolution adopted. There being still demands for a call of the roll, the Chair directed a new vote. The vote was taken, and the Chair declared the resolution adopted.

The Convention voted by a large majority that the roll be called, and it was called with the following result: Yeas, 719; nays, 387. Mr. Conkling offered a resolution declaring that delegates who voted "no" had forfeited their seats in the Convention. These were three delegates from West Virginia. Mr. Campbell, one of them, explained his vote, saying that he had always voted the Republican ticket, and always intended to, but that he voted as he did to emphasize his protest against the principle involved in the resolution. He would not surrender his right to the free expression of his opinion. He declined to have the gag put in his mouth. Mr. Conkling, of New York, insisted on the limiting the debate on the question to one hour. Mr. Boutwell moved as a substitute that all the cases of contested seats be decided by adopting the usage of each State that uses the principle of election by ballot. That in each State in which the uniform usage has been to elect delegates to Republican National Conventions by ballot, the usage should be deemed binding, and the same shall be true in respect to delegates sent by Congressional District Conventions in States where the usage of the State is by ballot. The resolution was amended so as to give two hours, and then adopted. The motion to substitute the minority report for the majority report was then adopted by a vote of 387 to 334. The report of the majority was then adopted by a vote of 387 to 334. The report of the majority was then adopted by a vote of 387 to 334.

At this time, on motion of Mr. Bruce, of Mississippi, the Convention took a recess until seven p. m. At 7:25 o'clock the Convention reassembled and entered upon the further consideration of the Alabama case. Mr. Harrison, of Indiana, moved that the Convention take a recess to discuss the case, and it was so ordered. The question then recurring on the motion of Mr. Clayton to substitute the minority report for the majority report, the Convention voted by a vote of 387 to 334. The report of the majority was then adopted by a vote of 387 to 334. The report of the majority was then adopted by a vote of 387 to 334.

### Fourth Day's Proceedings.

The Convention reassembled at 11:45 a. m. on the 25th. Rev. John R. Paxton, of Washington, D. C., offered prayer. Mr. Boutwell gave notice that when the report of the Committee on Rules was taken up he desired to amend Rule 10, as reported by the Committee on Rules, by adding that the Credentials shall then be taken up, and after debate, the report was sustained by a vote of 476 to 184 nays. The report of the Committee on Rules was then adopted by a vote of 476 to 184 nays. The report of the Committee on Rules was then adopted by a vote of 476 to 184 nays.

Rule 1. The Convention shall consist of a number of delegates from each State equal to double the number of its Senators and Representatives in Congress, and two delegates from each Territory and two from the District of Columbia.

2. The rules of the House of Representatives shall be the rules of this Convention so far as they are applicable and not inconsistent with the following rules:

3. When the majority of the delegates from any State, and the demand seconded by two or more States, and the call sustained by the majority of the Convention, the question shall then be proceeded with and disposed of according to the rules of the House of Representatives in similar cases.

4. Upon all subjects before the Convention the roll shall be called in alphabetical order, and next the Territories and District of Columbia.

5. The report of the Committee on Credentials shall be disposed of before the report of the Committee on Resolutions is acted upon; and the number of its members and the report shall be disposed of before the Convention proceeds to the nomination of candidates for President and Vice-President.

6. When a majority of the delegates of any two States shall demand that a vote be recorded on the question of the adoption of the report of the Committee on Credentials, the Secretary calling the roll of the States and Territories shall be called in alphabetical order, and the roll shall be dispensed with. When it shall appear that any candidate shall have received a majority of the votes cast, the President of the Convention shall announce the question to be: Shall the nomination of the candidate be sustained? But if no candidate shall have received a majority of the votes, the Chair shall direct the vote to be again taken, which shall be repeated until some candidate shall have received a majority of the votes cast; and where any State has announced its vote it shall stand until the ballot is announced, unless in case of numerical error.

7. In the record of the votes by States, the vote of each State, Territory and the District of Columbia shall be announced by the Chairman of the Convention, and in case the votes of any State, Territory or the District of Columbia shall be divided, the Chairman shall announce the number of votes cast for any candidate or for against any proposition; but, if exception is taken by any delegate to the correctness of such announcement by the Chairman of his delegation, the President of the Convention

shall direct the roll of members of such delegation to be called, and the result recorded in accordance with the votes individually given. No member shall speak more than once upon the same question, nor longer than five minutes, unless by leave of the Convention. The roll of the States shall be called for the nomination of a candidate shall be a closed ten minutes in presenting the name of such candidate.

8. A National Republican Committee shall be appointed, to consist of one member from each State, Territory and District represented in the Convention, to be elected by the States and the delegation from each State, Territory and District shall name, through their Chairmen, all persons to act as members of such Committee.

9. All resolutions relating to the platform shall be referred to the Committee on Resolutions, and the Committee on Resolutions shall report thereon to the Convention.

10. In the record of the votes by States, the vote of each State, Territory and the District of Columbia shall be announced by the Chairman of the Convention, and in case the votes of any State, Territory or the District of Columbia shall be divided, the Chairman shall announce the number of votes cast for any candidate or for against any proposition; but, if exception is taken by any delegate to the correctness of such announcement by the Chairman of his delegation, the President of the Convention

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12. The minority of the Committee submitted a report recommending the adoption of the following as a substitute for Rule 8:

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Barker, of Massachusetts, moved to amend by adding a resolution adopting the declaration of President Hayes in favor of the thorough, radical and complete reform of the Civil Service. This amendment was adopted at considerable length and finally adopted. The resolutions, as amended, were then adopted by a vote of 476 to 184 nays.

The Republican party, in National Convention assembled, at the end of twenty years since the Federal Government was first committed to its charge, submits to the people of the United States this brief report of its administration:

It suppresses a rebellion which had armed nearly a million of men to subvert the National authority. It reconstructed the Nation with freedom instead of slavery; it has raised the value of our paper currency from thirty-eight per cent. to the par of gold. It has raised the value of our paper currency from thirty-eight per cent. to the par of gold. It has raised the value of our paper currency from thirty-eight per cent. to the par of gold.

Under its administration railways have increased from 31,000 miles in 1860 to more than 82,000 miles in 1870. Our foreign trade has increased from \$70,000,000 to \$1,150,000,000 in the same time, and our exports, which were \$20,000,000 less than our imports in 1860, were \$234,000,000 more than our imports in 1870. Without debt, and without a single dollar of public debt, it has defrayed the ordinary expenses of Government besides the accruing interest on the public debt, and has disbursed annually more than \$30,000,000 for soldiers' and sailors' pensions. It has paid \$80,000,000 of the public debt, and has reduced the national debt from \$1,150,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000. It has raised the value of our paper currency from thirty-eight per cent. to the par of gold. It has raised the value of our paper currency from thirty-eight per cent. to the par of gold.

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